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The Sun.

MEETING OF ANTI-ENGLISH ENEMIES

Bourks Cockran Is for Expansion Over Canada to the North and Over Mexico to the South, Not Over Sen-Grover Cleveland and Bishop Potter Heard From.

OF ANNEXATION.

In the name of the Continental League, whose avowed object is to protest against "the of imperialism and entangling allia meeting was held last night at the Academy of Music. Men of Irish descent made up the larger part of the assembly. As President of the Continental League, William Temple Emmet opened the meeting by introducing as Chairman Austen G. Fox, who read letters

from Bishop Potter and Grover Cleveland. Bishop Potter expressed his bellef that exransion threatens the moral sense and the essential well-being of the nation and that the arguments of those favoring it are "grotesque

Mr. Cleveland referred to the movement against which the meeting was directed as "the expansion craze now affecting the body and said that he sympathized with any body that was opposed to expansion. Chairman Fox then introduced James B. Eustis, ex-Minister to France, who told the

andience that it was exceedingly-and excepeasily intelligent and typically American. What a spectacle!" he cried. "American tizens meeting upon American soil to protest against the imperialistic tendencies of our own nation. I hardly feel as if I were living in the United States. [Applause.] I feel as if I were Continental country.

Mr. Eustis predicted dishonor and disgrace for the nation and degradation for the army inless the Philippines were given up. Then turned to the question of climate. "You know what happened in Santiago,"

said he. "After our army had been there forty days 80 per cent. of them were sick What can we do against the dangers of such There have been only two real argument

adduced in favor of retaining the Philippines. One is that of the Secretary of War, who thinks we can sell the Filipines cheap bedsteads. The other is that of a minister, who believes he can sell them Protestant Bibles, [Laughter.] If we take over those islands Congress will make President McKinley a military despot over 12,000,000 people. Won't that give the President a military swelled head? Beware, if you make of your President half a President and aif an Emperor, lest in outgrowing the Constitution of the United States you do not also outgrow your own liberties." [Applause.]

Samuel Compers, President of the American Federation of Labor, was next introduced. Mr. Gompers trembled at the possibility of competition with Filipino 5-cents-a-day labor. He rembled lest we should draft Filipines into our army and bring them here to suppress white American workingmen "fighting to put bread into the mouths of their children." Finally he trembled lest the Filipinos have labor troubles of their own which this nation would be called upon to solve. While he was pouring out his forebodings Bourke Cockran stered and received a great ovation. He was introduced as soon as Mr. Gompers finished

"Any person who is a Democrat must, by the

very elements of his faith, be opposed to the doctrine of imperialism that threatens the very foundation of our country. From a material point of view it is a policy of folly; from a meral point of view it is a policy of folly; from a meral point of view it is a policy of folly; from a meral point of view it is a policy of Inflamy. The advocates of this policy say that trade follows the flag. Does it? We point, to the lour-preserved colonial policy of England hisses and groans; and ask how it has profiled her, except to maintain pampered younger members of the British aristocracy. ILaughter. No conquest has never helped commerce. This nation must not look to military conquest. We must not grovel in the pit where England struggles after her ambitions. Our conquest is to be the industrial and intellectual conquest of the world. Money invested in munitions of war, in rifles, in cannon, in fortifications is as absolutely wasted as if it were thrown into the sea. The question of the twentieth century will be not of foreign war, but of industrial war, of dividing the products of labor equilibily among those who produce. If we are busy with the conquest of other countries, how shall we give the whole force of our attenfeetring of imperialism that threatens the very

is) with the conquest of other countries hall we give the whole force of our atten-othis problem?

sy with the conquest of other countries, all we give the whole force of our attenthis problem?

and the problem?

this problem?

the interest England of the English papers yelling for us to cose islands? One reason is the natural limition to see any other nation superior.

The English with us to be on their vel. To-day, as in 1770, they hate and, and they sheer at us with the sneer of an of tarnished reputation at a woman te. Another reason is that now we are liable. But let us annex the Philipands how the seen of the navy of a nation that never the seen of the navy of a nation that never the seen of the navy of a nation that never the seen of the navy of a nation that never the seen of the navy of a nation that never the seen of the navy of a nation that never that shall have expanded that country.

In for any expansion on dry land and hite races, but not across seen, where of larce huge navies or place our department of the seen of the navy of a nation that never the seen of the navy of a nation that never the seen of the navy of a nation that never the seen of the navy of a nation that never the set of the navy of a nation that never the set of the navy of a nation that never the set of the navy of a nation that never the set of the navy of a nation that never the set of the navy of a nation that never the set of the navy of a nation that never the set of the navy of a nation that never the set of the navy o

who suggested as a sottement of the Whithshail we do with the Philippit we give them self-government as sey could recay us the \$20,000,000 ave paid to Spain for them; not that a money, but to give them a leason in self-respect.

The self-respect which say:

The people of the United States adependence and beneficent government extend to a revolution, which originatest against the Government extend the limits of this continent. To govern without the consent governed, and to impose taxabell the self-governed and to impose taxabell tepresentation; and, wherehave of George Washington, to entangling alliances with European at all expansion of the domain of the has been over contiguous ferricular and the self-government and defence. that therry; that they have never except for national defense, realism of the unitional incomposition of American cities the advancement of the principled in the Constitution that of Independence and, where-processed to receive the principles a governed the relations of the constitution of the constitutio

first years; feel. That the full discharge of our feel. That the habitants of the Philippines that we should without delay help the property of the first first at then liberty; and that we are about the Philippine Islands as a perfect of the habitant disquarteely opposed to the another the Philippine Islands as a perfect of the habitant development. the transition of its powers from the severned, and to the theory that the best to faxation without representation of the property of the severness of the seve

he late war. In are opposed to the idea that the ing and free people of the republic

result of which obean controverses in which ware not concerned. If no recard our high appre-tion rethanks for the conspicu-tion to the conspiculdiscretion of the consoleration of the Contest of the

WOULD LOWER THE FLAG. DISQUIRTING NEWS FROM MANILA. MATAAFA RULER IN SAMOA.

(hange page

The Administration Auxious Regarding the Situation In and Around the City. WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.-The advices received by the War Department in the past week from Major-Gen. Otis in regard to the situation at Manila have not been encouraging. Disquieting incidents have coccurred to shake the hope of the Government that a exceable outcome might be expected short ly, but on account of the directions given to the military officials not to furnish any information about Philippine affairs to the newspapers, details of the disquieting occurrences are not obtainable. The anxiety of the Administration over the situation in the islands s almost entirely confined to the conditions in and around Manila, where the main part of the Filipino army is quartered. Things are going very well at Poilo, which was the daner reint up to about a week ago. The authorities here are co-operating with Gen. Otls in his desire to prevent any alarming news from getting out of Manila, and have gone a step further than Gen. Otis in declining to furnish ews of a routine character contained in the

official despatches from Manila. The forbearing attitude maintained by the American troops toward the Filipino forces is accordance with instructions from Wash ington. The Administration believes that it can accomplish much more in the way of ending the present strained condition by a policy of consideration and kindness,toward the Filipinos than by administering a severe drub-bing to the turbulent element, although it is admitted that the latter course would doubtless bring the Filipinos to their senses in short order. Gen. Otis has the confidence of the Administration, and he has been directed to onfer frequently with Admiral Dewey, in whose tact and judgment the Government has

IN PERIL AT NIAGARA FALLS,

The Ice Bridge in the Gorge Moves with 50 to 100 People on It—All Got Ashore.

NIAGABA FALLS, N. Y., Jan. 22.-This afteroon, while a large number of people were crossing the ice bridge in the gorge at the oot of the falls, the ice started to move down stream through the centre, the sides of the ridge for a short distance out from the shore being held by the shore ice. There was a large number of people gathered in the free parks on both sides of the river to enjoy the winter scene, and the movement of the ice bridge caused no end of excitement. In all there were from 50 to 100 people on the bridge when t started to move, and as they felt the mass remble they were thoroughly alarmed. The surface of the bridge became much broken and it was difficult to select a path across. Far out in the centre were a number of boys, and they sped to shore with wonderful speed Others near shore got off the moving ice onto that not in motion and hurried to shore.

Within a short time all were safe except a man near this side of the river and a man and woman further out toward the centre. It was woman further out toward the centre. It was about 4:15 o'clock, just when the crowd in the parks is largest. The man near shore was carried close to the steel arch bridge, and as he approached he leaped from the lee on the arch it a point not far out from the abutment, this being possible from the fact that the lee is plied up very high there. The man and woman turned toward the Canadian side, although it was furthest away, and ran with all their speed across the moving ice. They took this course because it looked safer and smoother, but the woman was seen to full several times. It peatedly the man helped her and soon they reached the firm ice in an eddy. From this point to shore they moved free, and as they neared the bank two men helped them, having elimbed down a ladder. The woman gave her name as Miss Bessle Hall of Johnsonburg, Pa., and the man as C. E. Hisner of 303 Fourteenth street, Buffalo. They were spending the day here.

After moving about 800 feet the bridge

After moving about 800 feet the bridge lodged again. Great quantities of ice have been coming over the falls, and the water has taken a foot an hour to-day. It is said that the upper steel arch abutments of the bridge have been finured by the ice, but if so, the damage cannot be ascertained to-night. The inclined railway building is in danger, as there is a large quantity of ice in the gorge and the water is very high. The steamer wharves have been swept away.

KILLED ON BROADWAY.

Night Watchman Crushed to Death by Sidewalk Elevator.

William Robinson, a night watchman employed by a number of firms along Broadway. vas crushed to death last night within reach of fully 1,000 persons by the sidewaik elevato in front of the St. James building at 1133 Brondway. The accident caused so great a crowd to gather that the cable cars were blocked for twenty minutes.

Robinson was formerly connected with the Police Department and for more than twenty years was attached to the Tenderloin station He was 60 years old and lived with his wife at 210 East Thirty-first street. When he was

210 East Thirty-first street. When he was retired from the department in 1890, he secured employment as night watchman on the beat he had covered for so many years.

He went to work at 6 o'clock last evening. He unlocked the store of the Welshach Gas Lamp Company and went into the cellar. At 7:30 o'clock persons on Broadway noticed that the iron doors in the sidewalk opening to the basement were open and that there was a light in the basement. Just then Robinson stepped on the elevator, and, pulling the chain, started upward. pward. Suddenly the man gave a scream, and it be-

Suddenly the man gave a scream, and it became evident that in some way he was caught between the clevator and the sidewalk and was being crushed. Policeman Egan, who was a block away, heard the cry and hurried to the spot, but was forced to fight his way through the crowd that had garhered about the oriening of the elevator shaft. Egan neered down and could see Robinson lying unconscious on the elevator with his left side crushed between the elevator with his left side crushed between the elevator and the sidewalk. He was unable to get the body out or to lower the elevator. He smashed one of the display windows, and Moses Williams, who runs the elevators at night in the St. Janes building, climbed through and descended to the basement and lowered the elevator. In the meantime, Dr. Shine of New York Hospital had responded to a burry call for an ambulance. He declared that Robinson was dead.

The body was removed to the Wost Thirtieth street station. street station.

STUDENTS STORM A THEATRE.

Ann Arbor Boys Cause a Small Riot-Some Hurt and Arrested.

ANN Annon, Mich., Jan. 22.-As a result of a free fight in and near the Ann Arbor Opera House last night four students of the University of Michigan are in jall on a charge of dis-orderly conduct, and it is expected that more arrests will be made to-morrow.

The Minnie Lewis Company, which, it is

said, figured in a recent student riot at Madison. Wis., played at the opera house last night and the audience was made up mainly of stu-

and the audience was made up mainly of students. The moment the curtain went up the students began hooting and making coerse remarks, creating such a disturbance that many in the audience were forced to good.

The manager of the company bore this patiently for an hour and then he ordered the performance to, cease, fearing that the theatre would be damaged or the members of the company injuried. When the curtain was rung down the students assembled at the stage door, waiting for the reformers to appear. They finally began throwing stones at the building. The stage hands, armed with sinns shots, attacked the students, and for a few moments the fighting was furious. Six or seven students were knocked senselses.

When the police attempted to quell the disturbance Marshal Sweet and his men were attacked by the students. Nearly every window in the theatre was broken.

Explosion and Fire in the Standard Oil

Works in Olean. OLEAN, N. Y., Jan. 22 .- A pipe in one of the large stills of the Standard Oil Works in this city exploded this morning, setting fire to the gas that is always pientiful on top of the stills. and scattering the oil over the adjacent works.
Aside from the loss of oil and damage to the
still, a large number of connections to other
sills were destroyed, which will prevent them
from being operated until new connections can
be made. The loss is about \$100,000.

About 100 Lives Were Lost on Each Side in the Fight at Apia-Matanta Won by Su-

Called on Samoan Affairs-None Likely. Special Cuble Despatch to THE BUS. LONDON, Jan. 23.—A despatch to the Standard from Berlin says that friendly negotiations are progress between Germany, Great Britain and the United States with the view of ascertaining the real causes of the troubles in Samoa, but a new conference is not contem-

plated at present, at any rate not by Germany The three powers may convoke a conference later, but at present the idea is premature. The cruiser Cormoran, which had been ordered to Samoa, will be replaced by the Iltis, which has orders to sail from Kiel. The correspondent quotes from a private German source the llowing statement: 'All foreign interference with the election of

king has been opposed by the Germans, whereas the American Chief Jus-Tamasese. He was frustrated by the numerical superiority of Matasfa's adherents. When declared that he could see no reason for recognizing Malietoa or Tamasese, and American Consuls protested against this stand.

while Matanfa's were much more numerous. The fight lasted several days, and more than a hundred men on both sides were killed. At last the adherents of the two newly elected kings sought refuge in the mountains, while the kings themselves and their leading chieftains fled to the Brit-ish ironclad Porpoise. Matanfa was master of the place. Dr. Raffel, the Ger-man President of the Municipal Council. and Herr Rose, the German Consul, recognized Matanfa as King until further notice, stating at the same time that they would henceforth act as public authorities. The commander of the Porpoise was informed of the fact that Malieton and Tamaseso would be arrested when they landed. The Chief Justice was meantime reinstated in office by a British escort, but Mataafa is master of the islands as far as the inhabitants are coneerned. The British and United States Consuls have yielded and recognized Mataafa."

goes so far as to insinuate that England and the United States do not take the incident of civil war in the islands seriously because they have comparatively few Be this as it may, there are good reasons for believing that the German Government re-

or exaggeration.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Wellington, N. Z., Jan. 22.—The third-class

been despatched to Samon.

BRIDGE BUILDERS COMBINE. An Organization Under Way with a Capital

perfected a combination of bridge companies which embraces 90 per cent, of the bridge manufactories of the United States. The com bination has a capital of \$50,000,000. Thirtytwo companies are in it. Howard Smith of thi city. President of the Massillon Bridge Company, engineered the transaction. He is in New York and has been there for some time perfecting the plans of the organization.

the new concern and will make his headquarters in New York. The papers transferring the several plants to the organization will go to New York this week. J. Pierpont Morgan of New York is said to have been interested in

A Toledo man, 3. S. Rongers, President of the Rodgers Shoe Company, has organized the American Zine Trust, with a capital stock of \$5,000,000. He has been working on the scheme for nearly a year, and, it is said, has succeeded in interesting ex-Gov. Flower of New York and Standard Oil Company men in the project. Mr. Rodgers is now in New York, and will not return until Monday,

Penitent Sinner Confessed His Sins-Prayed When the Policemen Came.

arrested him. They found him at a Sunday

Magistrate Mott's Grim Reason for Re-

fusing a Lawyer's Request,

You can never get me to parole a prisone "You can never get me to parole a prisoner to a lawyer or to allow a lawyer to go bail. You know that it is against the law. I was fooled into doing it once. It will never happen again. An Italian was arraigned before me for having attandoned his common-law wife and her child. I held him and then paroled him at the urgent request of his lawyer. Half at hour later that man stabbed the woman sixteen times and then which his stletto on her face.

The man confessed that he had planned the muriter as soon as he was arrested, and it was his desire to carry out his plan that made him so eager for the farole. No, sir, neither you nor any other haver can get me to take another risk of that kind."

Minard was returned to the court prison. Minard was returned to the court prison.

WinterWeather Causes Many Minor Troubles

SEVERE EARTHQUAKES IN GREECE. Preliminary Shocks Gave Inhahijants Warn ing and Few Were Hurt.

DIRECT CABLE FROM GERMANY?

Falk in Berlin of a Plan to Lay One to This

Country for a Double Purpose.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN.

LONDON, Jan. 23.-The Berlin correspondent

of the Daily Vers says that a joint stock com-

pany is being organized in Cologne to lay a

direct cable from Germany to the United

States. At the same time Wolff's Telegraph

Agency, a German news gathering concern,

has determined to establish a branch office in

The correspondent adds: "This semi-

official German agency has thus far re-

ceived its trans-oceanic news through Reu-

ter's agency (a British concern), but evi-

dently the press campaign which was

carr ed on last year against Germany

by the yellow press, and which caused

great embitterment on both sides, has induced

the German Government to favor this project

by which it is hoped to exercise some direct

GOFERNMENT OF THE SOUDAN.

seven Districts Will Be Established, with

Governors in Charge.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sun.

the Soudan, of which territory Gen. Lord Kitch-

ener has just been appointed Governor-Gen-

three second-class districts. The first-class

districts will be Omdurman, extending to Abu

Haras on the Blue Nile and to Abu Hasa on

the White Nile, Sennaar, Kassala and Fashoda. Assonan, Wady-Halfa and Suakin will com-

prise the second-class districts.

Major-Gen. Hunter has been appointed. Gov.

ernor of Omdurman, Lieut.-Col. Lewis Gov-

ernor of Sennaar, and Lieut -Col. Jackson

THE DUKE SNUBBED NANSEN.

King Humbert's Nephew Will Run His Own

Arctic Expedition.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ROME, Jan. 22.—King Humbert, speaking to-

day of the Arctic expedition of his nephew, the

Duke of Abruzzi, which will sail from Copen-

hagen in a few months, said that Nansen, the

Arctic explorer, proposed to the Duke that he

go on a vessel commanded by him (Nansen).

The Duke refused, despite the fact that Nansen

pointed out the dangers of the voyage north-

After making experiments in Franz Josef

Land the expedition will complete its prepara-tions and continue north to seek the pole. One

hundred and fifty dogs are being collected for

COLON DOCK LABORERS RIOTING.

Military Force at All the Piers to Guard

Against Strikers' Attacks.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS.

ACCEPT THE DREYFUS DECISION.

dict Whatever It May Be.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Pages Jan 29 - The Figure will to-morrow

eace, while maintaining due respect for both

appeal to all the friends of justice and public

he army and Magistracy, to be prepared before-

hand to loyally accept the decision of the Court of

Cassation in the Dreyfus case whatever the

decision may be. The appeal is signed by

Sardou, Sully-Prudhomme and two other

members of the Academy and a large number

TO GIVE UP SPANISH PRISONERS.

Filipinos Agree to Surrender at Once Those

Held on Civil Charges.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR

Maddid, Jan. 22.-An official telegram from

Manila states that the insurgents have agreed

to surrender the Spanish civil prisoners held

by them. The military prisoners will be sur-

Emperor William Admits the Typewriter to

the German Court.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Jan. 22.-Emperor William has just sued an order permitting the official so-called

mmediate reports submitted to him by the

various Government offices to be written on the

ourt and, what is more, to society in general.

typewriter, which thus becomes admissible at

Hitherto it was not thought polite to use a

typewriter for other than business letters. The Emperor has made a restriction directing the

ort of machine that must be used in preparing

Italy to Seize a Port in China?

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUS.

ROME, Jan. 22.-The Tribuna publishes a re-

ort that an Italian warship will shortly take

possession of some point on the Chinese coast,

BICYCLIST RUNS INTO COP.

Cop Took It Good Naturedly Until the Bicy-

clist Called Names.

A loudly dressed young man rode a bleyele

without a light on Eighth avenue last night.

steering with only one hand on the handle bar. He collided with Policeman Frost of the West Thirtieth street station, who was standing near the gutter waiting for a car. Frost took

the accident good naturedly, and told the bicy-

elist that he ought to have his lantern lit and night to use both hands when riding. Frost

let the young man go and bourded a southand ear. As the ear overtook the bieyelist

You're a lobster!" he shouted. "You're the

easiest mark I ever saw. Why didn't you pinch

me for running into you?"

Frost jumped from the car and arrested the bicyclist. At the station he was penitent. He said he was Philipd. Hagel of 700 Ninth avenue, lie was locked up.

the latter began to guy the policeman.

probably in the neighborhood of Pechili.

The despatch adds that the situation at Iloilo

of members of the Institute.

rendered atterward

the report.

Colon, Jan. 22.-The strike of the dock la-

Governor of Fashoda.

sledge work.

eral, will be divided into four first-class and

Carro, Jan. 22.-For administrative purposes

GERMAN REPORT SAYS ALL THREE Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS.

CONSULS HAVE RECOGNIZED HIM. ATHENS, Jan. 22.-Severe carthquakes oc urred early this morning in various sections of the Peloponessus, the southern part of Greece. The most violent shocks were felt in the department of Philiatra, in the province of Mesperior Numbers - No New Conference senia, and at Kyparnissia, in the province of Laconia. Several villages were completely destroyed. A number of minor shocks warned the in

New York.

States.

habitants, who fled to the fields before the heavier and destructive movements occurred, and great loss of life was thus averted. It is not known yet whether there were any fatalities. Several persons were injured. LONDON, Jan. 23 .- A despatch to the Times from Athens says that the seismic wave was more or less severely felt in Mauplia, Corinth, Kalamata and Pyrgos, while considerable damage was done in Kyfarissia. According to one report, five distinct shocks were felt in the latter place, and forty houses were destroyed.

tice. Mr. Chambers, supported by British and American representatives, tried to act in favor of Malieton and the German Consul met the Consuls of Great Britain and the United States he that he could therefore do nothing for them nor oppose Matanfa's troops. The English and

"Meanwhile the fight had begun, Malletoa's and Tamasese's men mustering about 2,000,

A despatch to the Times from Berlin says that the recrudescence of the Samoan question has exercised a very appreciable influence on the attitude of German opinion toward foreign affairs generally, not that this paricular question is of such grave concern to Germany as certain journals endeavor to make it appear. One organ of the Colonial party ommercial interests at stake, while a sixth of the Samoan enterprises are in German hands.

certain other objects as of far more importance than even German cominterests in Samoa, and that among these objects is the maintenance of relations with the United States and Great Britain. The tone in which the leading German journals discuss the Samoan difficulty is therefore, on the whole, free from bitterness

English Cruiser Royalist Sent to Samoa.

cruiser Royalist, mounting twelve guns, has

The port is blocked with freight awaiting transof \$50,000.000-Zine Men Follow Suit. shipment, A train on the Panama Rallroad TOLEDO, O., Jan. 22.-There has just been take the places of the strikers has been attacked by a mob of the discontented workmen and their sympathizers. A strong military guard has been stationed about the piers to protect property there. Figure Urges Loyal Acceptance of the Ver-

Mr. Smith is expected to be the manager of

he transaction, A Toledo man, J. S. Rodgers, President of the

ARRESTED AT A REFIVAL.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 22.-Martin Anderon was a night clerk at the Union Mission, Columbus, O., until one night last November. when he disappeared with \$200 taken from the eccipts of the place. He has been one of the habitues of the Sunday Breakfast Association in this city lately, imbibing religion with his coffee. In a spell of recent piety he made a public avowal of his sins, and to-night, at the request of the Columbus authorities, the police

arrested him. They found him at a Sunday night revival, and when the hands of the law were placed on him he called on the assemblage to pray for him.

The penitant knelt, and all the rest of his brethren dropped to their knees, including the detective and blue-coated policemen, who entered into the spirit of the occasion. The supplication continued for ten minutes. Then, with bowed head, the penitent was marched in silence from the hall to jail. Anderson will be sent to Columbus. The \$200 is all gone. Hunger brought him to the shrine of faith and repentance.

HE PAROLES NO PRISONERS.

Frank A. Minard, a waiter in the saloon of David Unger, at 18 Sixth avenue, was arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Mott, in the Jefferson Market Police Court, for selling liquor on Sunday. Counsel for Minard asked the Magistrate to parole him until to-day, when, the lawyer said, he would be able to give bail. The Magistrate said to the lawyer:

avoidable if you have telephone service at your house. Moderate message rates. Standard equipment.—Adv.

ANGRY AT US AT SANTIAGO.

BOA CONSTRICTOR TIGHTENING ITS COILS," SAYS EL CUBANO.

Gen. Brooke's Order Restricting Expendi ture of Public Moneys the Cause of This Complaint-Talk of a Public Protest-Lawlessness in the Mayari District. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Santiago de Cuba, Jan. 22.-The silence that is maintained by the department officials regarding the latest order from Governor-General Brooke forbidding the expenditure of public moneys without the approval of the division ommander, except in certain work of sanita tion, has excited distrust among the volatile Cubans, who have learned of the order despite the decision of the officials not to publish it. Under the caption, "The Boa Constrictor Tightening Its Coils," El Cubano commented yesterday upon the order, and said that it was the intention of a number of Subans to make a public demonstration against t. It added that the feeling prevalent among many Cubans regarding the manner of protest was that the order should be resisted in the nountains; in other words, announcing that the spirit of revolt should take the form that

had been employed against the Spanish authority, resistance by force of arms.

La Independencia said: "Gen. Brooke stabs us in front and Gen. Wood in the back, for though at a public dinner Gen. Wood expressed the greatest confidence in the ability of the ubans to govern themselves, to a Senate committee he recommends an increase of the armed force in the Island, which shows that he has no belief in the peaceful character of the people."

Reports have reached here that a band of wenty-five men in the Mayari district have een committing all sorts of depredations, and in addition to robbery and the destruction of property, they have assassinated several per-Troops have been sent in pursuit of the band. In the Guantanamo district a band of influence on public opinion in the United malcontents have burned the cane on the Isabel sugar estate. The Santiago Herald, in reporting these acts of lawlessness, suggests that they are the first fruits of centralization. That much incendiary feeling exists is evident from the conversations at the Cuban clubs and meetings and among the Cuban soldiers.

LUDLOW DENIES MILES'S CHARGES. Work of Disembarking Troops at Santiago

Was Well Done, He Says.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HAVANA, Jan. 22.-Gen. Ludlow, Military Governor of Havana, will mail to-morrow to the committee investigating the conduct of the war a report in which he answers the charges made against him by Gen: Miles. He says he was not in charge of the disembarkation of troops, animals and provisions at Santiago, but that the landing was under the direc-tion of the Quartermaster-General, who was assigned to this duty by Gen. Shafter. Gen. Ludlow was sent to Aserradero to confer with Gen. Garcia, and he went there in company with Gen. Shafter. In addition to this he says

he had other duties to perform. Only one man, four mules and two horses were lost during the landing operations, which, he says, was a wonderful result with such a large expedition. Gen. Ludlow denies Gen. Miles's statement that he was ordered to get everything needed for the expedition. The only order he received, he says, was one instructing him to join Gen Shafter and to co-operate with him under his orders. Later, when Gen. Miles went to Tampa. the report says, he wished Gen. Ludlow to abandon Gen. Shafter and join the Porto Rico expedition. Gen. Shafter kept him, and Gen. Miles finally consented to this, but since then, Gen. Ludlow says, Gen. Miles has shown bostility to him. On his return to Santiago Gen. Miles said to him: "I know you did good fighting, but the engineering was very bad." Gen. Ludiow answered that the engineering was as good as the fighting. He thinks it strange that Gen. Miles should now say that the pontoons he had were useless. Gen. Ludlow says these orers here continues, and up to the present pontoons proved good and everything was all

right during the disembarkation Gen. Ludlow's report is practically a summary of all his doings during the campaign. which was bringing laborers from Pana na to and he arraigns Gen. Miles pretty severely for

making misstatements concerning him A body of Cuban police made a raid this afterneon on a gambling den near the docks. The occupants of the place, including a number of Spanish sailors, resisted the police and a fight resulted. Two of the sailors were wounded. several of the gambiers were arrested.

A Cuban policeman named Aguilera yester day arrested two burglars. This morning another thief wounded Aguilera badly in re-venge for the arrest of his companions.

SPAIN PAYS HER FILIPING TROOPS Natives Who Served Her in Manila Discharged and Sent to Their Homes.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUS. Manua, Jan. 22.-All the natives who were serving in the Spanish army here have been paid off and discharged by Gen. Rios. This step was taken in view of the expectation that the Spanish troops will shortly be sent back to

Spain. Six hundred and thirty natives who were thus discharged, and who were recruited from the southern islands, have been sent by the American authorities to Iloilo on the transport St. Paul. They will be landed at Lioilo, after which they will be free to resume their usual vocations. Three hundred and fifty have been sent to Marivaios. The remainder of the native

troops are still held here. CHARLES JEROME HOPKINS'S WILL. Odd Directions Incorporated for the Dis-

posal of His Body. PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 22.—The will of the late Charles Jerome Hopkins, the musician and composer, was filed in the Passaic county Surrogate's office yesterday. The document is in the handwriting of the author of "Taffy and Old Munch," and is witnessed by Luwyer Robert E. Van Hovenberg and Stephen A. There are several codicils indicative of the moods of the writer.

His general estate is bequeathed to his brother, the Rev. William Cyprian Hopkins of Toledo, O., and the cantatas, operettas and musical scores are left to Mrs. Bina Fay Pierce and Miss Amy Fay of Chicago.
"I direct," continues the win, "that my body

shall be either cremated or interred, whichever shall be the cheapest; if interred, then on my own property down at the bottom of the hill and the spot to be without grave or monument.

and the spot to be without grave or monument, smoothed over so as to be unmarked, and horisit to be made simply in a winding sheet, without coffin; the expense to be taid out of my estate. Better put my ashes at Burlington, V., next to my wifes.

The will was written in 1801. On Oct. 14, 1838, a codicil was added, as follows: "As, nerhaps, my grave might injure the value of Clover Hill—my little country spot—in case of sale, better bury me anywhere cise, place to be sale, better bury me anywhere cise, place to be chosen by my executor." Another social revokes the disposition made of his musical convositions and manuscripts, and gives them to the Reformed Church of Arbenia to be published and sold, "copyright to remain with the church, so that a hitle something may yearly benefit the church and Sunday school."

Doukhoborski Off for St. John. HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 22. - The steamer Lake.

Huron with the Bussian Doukhoborski sailed for St. John, N. B., this morning. The health officers report their physical condition excel-ient, and a clean bill of health was given. From St. John they will be rushed through to Winnipeg by the Canadian Pacific Railway. POLICE REFORM.

Solution of the Problem Said to Be in Sight-Mazet Has a Bill to Introduce.

Gov. Hoosevelt went back to Albany yester day afternoon. The Governor had been invited to preside at Father Chidwick's lecture in Car-negie Hall last evening, and was anxious to do o, but his duties made it imperative that he should be in Albany this morning and he was

obliged to cancel the engagement.

It is understood that reform in the Police Desartment of this city was the principal subject discussed at the luncheon which the Governor ead on Saturday at the Lawyers' Club with Senator Thomas C. Platt, Chairman B. B. Odell, Jr., of the Republican State Committee and Elihu Root. It is believed that a solution of the police problem is in sight.

Chairman Maget of the Assembly Cities Comnittee was in the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday. He said that his committee would report a police reform measure within two weeks.

What its nature was he declined to tell. ALBANY, Jan. 22.- The solution of the New York city police problem is receiving the con-sideration of Gov. Roosevelt. All of the various plans suggested, whereby an honest administration of police affairs in New York city may be attained, have been and are now being considered, out what the probable outcome will be the Governor says he is not in a position to say. He returned from New York this afternoon, and beyond acknowledging that while down below he had discussed the existing police situation, and how best to remedy it, with the prominent citizens of New York whom he

met while on his visit there, he declined to disuss the situation further than to say: You can rest assured that the New York city police problem will be solved along lines satisfactory to the people of the city.'

BLUE LAWS IN KENTUCKY. Closing of Saloons in Lexington Leads to

a War on Other Open Shops. LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 22.-Lexington's Sunday Closing Association, which has been the means of indicting more than 100 saloon keepers here for violating the Sunday law, turned it attention to other business houses to-day and will at the next term of the Circuit Court move

will at the next term of the Circuit Court move for the indictment of barbers, clothiers, confectioners, grocers and other business men who keep open on Sunday against the statutes. Members of the association were busy to-day getting evidence against all persons who kept their places of business open.

Several of the college students who belong to the association earry local rapers on Sunday, and the saloon men say they will have them indicted if possible. Many of the saloons in the downtown districts were closed to-day, the proprietors fearing more indictments. A member of the Sunday Closing Association said in an interview to-night:

"The Kentucky statutes are plain in regard to violating the Salobath. All we want is the law enforced. We have made up our minds to have it enforced if possible. If the law is odious to the people let it be repealed."

WRITING OF 300 EXAMINED.

Why Expert Kinsley Has Not Yet Reported Formally in the Adams Case.

W. J. Kinsley, the handwriting expert, said last night that there was nothing new in the Adams poisoning case, so far as his part in it was concerned. He stated that he was still examining specimens submitted by the police, and he intimated that little real progress has been made. Mr. Kinsley said that he bad exbeen made. Mr. Kinsley said that he had examined more than 1,000 specimens of handwriting of 200 or 300 persons, and did not know when he would make his definite report. He has made verbai reports nearly every day to Capt. McClusky, but he did not yet see the end of his problem and could not tell when a written report would be submitted. He had thought on several occasions that he had solved the identity of the writer of the address on the package sent to Cornish, but each time, when new spectmens of handwriting were obtained by the police, the clue had proved worthless.

DEATH FROM A BICYCLE FALL. Mrs. Taylor's Skull Fractured at the Base

by a Fall on the Street. Mrs. Edgar C. Taylor of 5% Eighth avenue. Newark, died last night from the result of a fall from her bieyele on Friday night at the corner of Washington and James streets. She was found sitting on the curb, with her uninpured wheel at her side, and Dr. Hart was called to attend to her. She said that she had fallen from her wheel and could not stand up. His conclusion was that her left leg was broken and he procured an ambulance and sent her home, where she went into convulsions, which succeeded one another rapidly until she was totally paralyzed. An examination on Saturday night revealed that she was tion on Saturday night revealed that she was tion on Saturday night revealed that she was suffering from a fracture of the base of the skull. She was unconscious until her death vesterday. Her husband is an agent of the Metropolitan Insurance Company and her father was the late Henry A. Lyon, an Alder-man of Newark.

DRAWING SPARKS WITH KITES. Kiteflyer Eddy Tries a Four-Pointed Col-

lector-The Sparks Small. BAYONNE, N. J., Jan. 22,-William A. Eddy ent up an electric collector to a great height last night by means of four kites, each seven feet in height. The collector had four G-inch cardboard points coated with tinfoil. A thin cardboard points coated with tinfoll. A thin, bare copper whe ran down the kite cable and into Mr. Eiddy's house, where the electric force entered three colls wound around soft iron, and passed thence into a small Leyden jar. The current from the sky was then conducted by way of an electric switch into a grounded wire. At \$8.30 P. M. the first spark was drawn in the presence of Mr. Clarence Beebes of Bayonne. The sparks were much smaller than Mr. Eddy had expected from a collector so high in the air.

BACK TO POST DUTY TO-DAY.

Hard Work Begins for Nearly 300 Policemen-Some Samples.

Nearly 300 of the 1,300 specially detailed nolicemen who have been enjoying exceptionally easy berths for some months past will be remanded back to regular beats this morning at 8 o'clock by order of Chief Devery, and great is 8 o'clock by order of Chief Devery, and great is their mourning therent. As an example of the manner in which they have been earning their salary, the case of four in the Tenderich station can be cited: Fred W. Kornman was detailed at the Juvenile Asylum, 100 West Twenty-seventh street; William Dern and John H. Plath were at the State Laber Burgan, 39 West. Twenty-ninth street, and John Roberts was detailed in Nineteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, to keep delivery wagons off the sidewalk.

note bearing date of March 25, 1815, issued under the set of Feb. 24, 1815. The last note of this series was received for redemption in 1842. The issue was of \$25,000,000, and gill notes of the denomination of \$100 and over were to draw 5.25 per cent, interest. Schooner Cut in Two by a Steamship. MCBILE, Ala. Jan. 22 - While coming up the

MCBLIE, Ala. Jan. 22:—While coming up the channel to-day the fruit steamer Columbin collided with and sank the schooler Olive. The accident occurred at the mouth of the river about to clock this morning.

The Columbia struck the schooler amidships and cut her in two. Capt. Bill Todd. his schooler, kapish, who was mable to swim, was arowned. The others were saved. Roth sides claim the other was to blame for the mishap.

Deaks at Export Prices. Hale Co., 15 Stone st., next Produce Exchange, - Adv.

WELCOME, ASTOR BATTERY.

BRIGHT-NYED AND RUDDY IT COMES GAYLY HOME.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

The Womankind It Said Good-By to in June Embraces It Specifically, Not Generally, and Waits on It at Breakfast-Capt, March Tells How the Men Were Kept lu Good Shape - Dewey "the Finest Thing That

Ever Lived "-Route of Parade To-Day,

Back from half way around the world and ooking as ruddy and rugged as a squad of foot-, ball men in the pink of training, the Astor Battery, seventy seven strong, which has been fighting the nation's battles in the Philippine Islands, returned to this city yesterday. The men were received by their friends and relatives with a fervor that imperilled their ribs. From Capt. Peyton C. March to the last private in the ranks, there wase t a man in the battery who didn't find him self the centre of a little whirlpool of enthus asm. Even the battery dog. Boojum, was petted until be was on the vorge of canine hysteries. The battery is at present stationed in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, and this afternoon it will be seen on parade for the last time in its history. Musterout will come some time this week.

Four of the battery's dead rest under the Stars and Stripes that wave over Manila, Holmes and Cremins and Duan fell in battle. Provibil was taken ill, and died in Manila. One more death, that of Shuter, who died on shipboard on the home trail, completes the rosts# of the dead. They were not forgotten voscre day in the toy of home-coming. At the e-tebra-tion held immediately after the arrival, their names were spoken, and the men researed in silence drank to the memory of the comrades who had fulfilled their soldier's duty. A few sick have been left behind in San Franciscs and Manila, but they will recover, and the Astor Battery will probably pass out of Uncle Sam's ervice with the roster as it now stand

That the seven months' service has been a benefit to the men no one can doubt who saw them yesterday. Each man seemed to be at the top notch of physical vigor. remembered the wreeks of the Cuban came paign that trailed pitifully through our streets a few months ago the condition of these Philippine veterans was startling by contrast. It indicated that the Government diet and train-ing can make giants instead of invalids out of men under certain conditions. A curious thing about these men is that they do not show in their faces the deep and somewhat dull brown of the Cuban and Porto Rican soldier boys. The Oriental sun paints in different color schemes, and most of the men had complexions that a débutante might delight in. She would not, however, delight in the hirsute adornments of several of the young men. A. beard grown on army rations and under the ostering of an army barber is not a thing of beauty. It was 6:30 A. M. when the train carrying

the Astor Battery arrived at the Grand Central Station. A wan and heavy-eyed little crowd of men and women was waiting there. ot curlosity or patriotism that had brought them there at that unin-piring hour, but the feeling that they must go to the front to greet the soldier-son or husband or brother. In view of the nature of the gathering it was perhaps superfluous that there should be 197 policemen present to preserve the peace. A thousand and seven couldn't have prevented a wild and tumultuous assault upon each soldier as he appeared. Possibly it was the consciousness of this that determined Capt. March not to march his men out in military order at first. Certainly there would have been a scandalous defeat of discipline when the mothers and wives and sisters and other interested persons of the gentle sex other interested persons of the gentle sex beheld that military line. As it was, the reward a series of short, mad charges upon the individual soldiers as they came our rubbing their eyes, only to be almost smothered in surrounding arms. It was not a Hobson performance. One had only to look at the yearning faces and the tear-stained eyes of the women to know that every one of them had her rightful share in some soldier boy. The men greeted the exiles with long, hard handshakes and husky voices, and presently the whole place was a series of little groups. There was a was a series of little groups. There was a general cohesion for a moment about a woman for whom joy had been too much and who went into bysteries, but she seem recovered.

For half an hour the soldiers had leisure for home talk. Then began the work of gotting them together. Several veterans of the corps who have been sent home invalided were at the station, and one of them, seem to silowed to carry the battery flag—his old duty. This privilege was accorded to him, and, after the baggange had been unloaded and put in warrons to be taken to the Seventy-first leighment Armory, and the battery marched to the Grand Union. Hotel, where the Lecaption Committee consisting of Col. Charles H. Blair, Joseph W. Beacham, L. L. Robbins and thers, had been yellow for the soldiers should be admitted to hear the speaking, but some unauthorized person took up his position at the door and for a time suggested in excluding a number of ladies who wished to enter. He was subsequently removed.

The soldiers were divided into squads and

wished to enter. He was subsequently resmoved.

The soldiers were divided into squads and seated at small tables presided over by brides who assisted the committee. The ladies were Mrs. James Taylor, Miss Mary freaton, Airs. C. H. Blair, Mrs. A. B. Ireland, Miss Blanche Taylor, Wrs. William P. Baker, Mrs. Louise Littell, Mrs. C. H. Adams, Mrs. D. C. kenig, Mrs. L. L. Robbins and Mrs. Richard Sbordan, Somebody had given that the freather an inducers benquer of pinks, which he set on the table before him. After breakfast ted, Bhir, as Chairman of the Reception Committee, pose and said:

"GENTLEMEN OF THE ACTOR BATTERY: We-

GESTLEMEN OF THE ACTOR BATTERY:

Port Victor Brings 138 Sick Soldiers.

Nonrole, Va., Jap. 22.—The transport Port lictor, with 138 s.ck soldiers from Porto tico aboard, arrived at Old Point after ightfall. It was the purpose of the officer in sommand to land the sick to-night, but the emission is in quarantine, and, the quarantine after heing absent, no one could be found who was authorized to permit a removal of the after to lead than these men before new fallers. There are reported to be one board quite a number of men tou ill to walk, but as the ship may not be bearded to-night, the exact condition of the men cannot be ascertained.

Note of 1815 Presented for Redemption.

Washington, Jap. 22.—The Treasury Department received yesterday from New York is the different to lead the processed a transit of the menory of the lattery dead. For young ascending a state of the ship may not be bearded to-night, the exact condition of the men cannot be ascertained.

Note of 1815 Presented for Redemption.

Washington, Jap. 22.—The Treasury Department received yesterday from New York is a followed by L. I. Boddies. There were should be found to the following the process of the officer in the army four restriction to the latter was such as the same of the part was a fine which in my line; but a minds for a speech that gentleman uncode for a speech that gentleman uncode and such as the calls the Assert making is not much in my line; but I must take expendion to the latter was able to the sale of the calls the Assert making is not much in my line; but I must take expendion to the latter was able to the fact was able to a fact the army four restriction to the latter was able to a fact the army four restriction to the latter was able to a fact the army four restriction to the latter was able to a fact the army four restriction to the latter was able to a fact the army four restriction to the latter was able to a fact the army four restriction to the latter was able to a fact the army four restriction to the latter was able to a fact the army four restriction to

death Whore mittee